

81-#483
-9235

GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

- ON THE -

SANDY AND DAVE CLAIMS
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

- FOR -

RODDY RESOURCES INC.,
R. R. #3,
YELLOWHEAD HIGHWAY,
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

WORK COMPLETED: MAY 16 - JUNE 5, 1981.

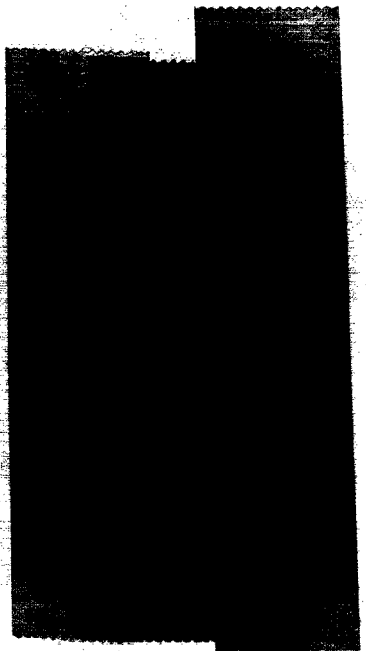
LOCATION: 931/4E,
53° 12'N; 121° 38'W.
19.5 KM. N OF SINCLAIR MILLS,

PREPARED BY

KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.

#6 Nicola Place, 310 Nicola Street
Kamloops, B.C.

John R. Kerr, P. Eng.,
June 5, 1981.

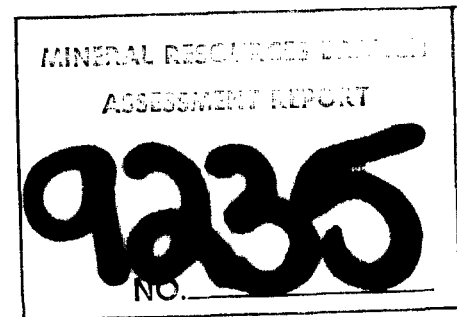


REPORT

- on the -

SANDY AND DAVE CLAIMS
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

- for -



RODDY RESOURCES INC.,
R. R. #3,
Yellowhead Highway,
Kamloops, B.C.

Work Completed: May 16 - June 5, 1981.

Located: 93I/4E.

53° 12' N; 121° 38' W.

19.5 km. N of Sinclair Mills, B.C.

PREPARED BY:

KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.,
#206-310 Nicola Street,
Kamloops, B.C.
John R. Kerr, P. Eng.,
June 5, 1981.

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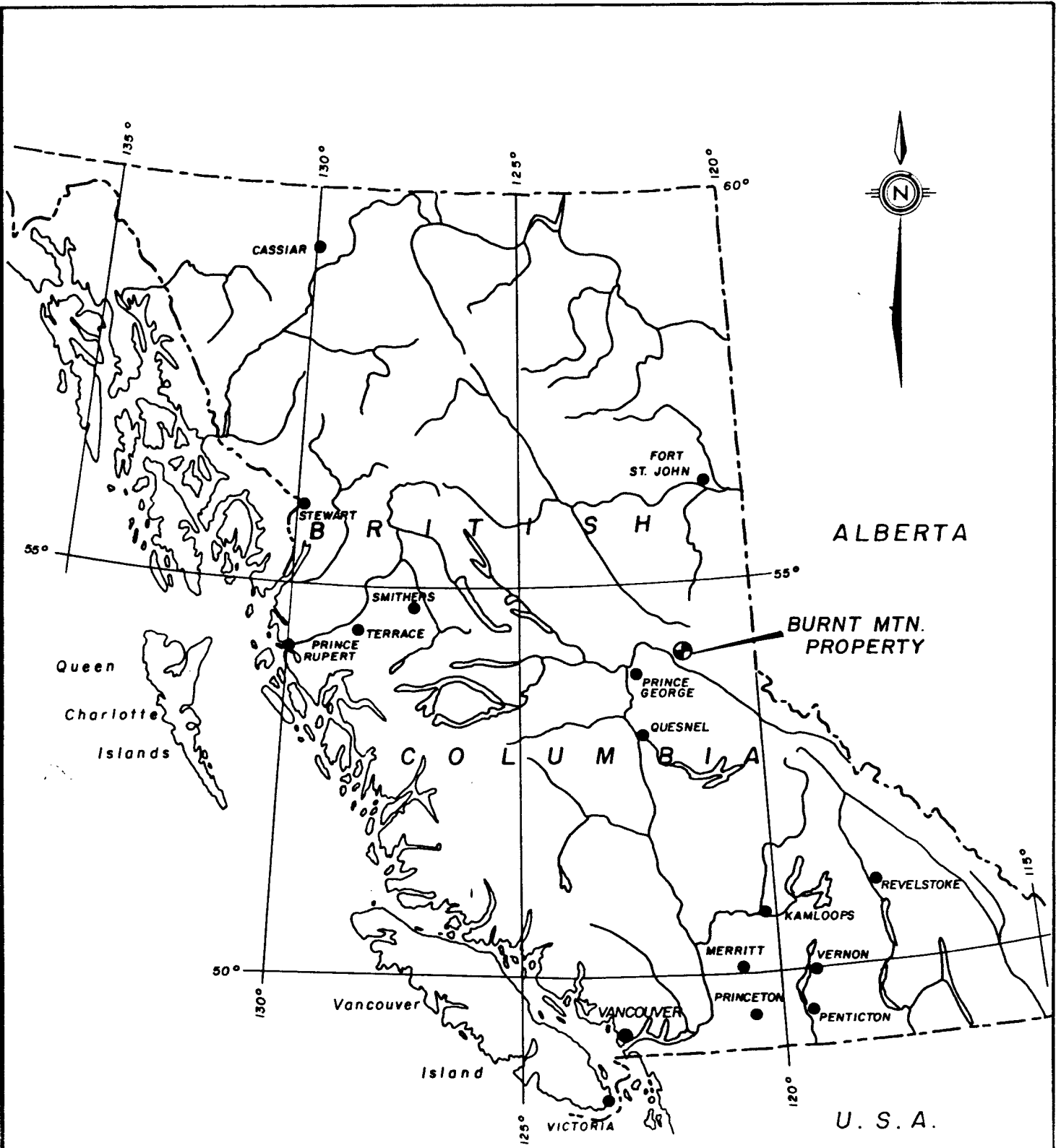
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SUMMARY

Roddy Resources Inc. have acquired the Sandy and Dave claims (40 units), which cover copper mineralization in quartz veins in the Sinclair Mills area, B. C. approximately 70 km. east of Prince George.

The property is located in a limestone-shale sequence of early Cambrian rocks, considered favourable for hosting strata controlled massive sulphide deposits. Surface samples collected by the writer from conformable quartz veins indicate subeconomic copper values over widths of 3 - 7 meters.

Reconnaissance VLF-EM and geochemical surveys were conducted over the showing areas during May, 1981. Three coincident E. M. conductors and geochemical anomalies have been interpreted, none of which are directly related to the known veins. Further exploration is recommended, consisting of geological mapping, geochemistry electro-magnetics, road building and trenching, to establish if these anomalous zones reflect economic grades of copper.



RODDY RESOURCES INC.

LOCATION MAP

BURNT MTN. PROPERTY

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Technical Work by: Kerr, Dawson & Assoc. Ltd.	Date : June, 1981.
Scale : 1cm. = 87 km.	Dwg No. 210 B-1

INTRODUCTION

General Statement:

Claims on Burnt Mountain were located to cover copper mineralization in quartz-carbonate veins, near Sinclair Mills, B. C. I examined the property initially on July 29, 1979, and returned on May 14, 1981 to establish a brief reconnaissance field programme on the claims. The field programme was completed during the period May 16-18, 1981, and consisted of soil sampling and electromagnetic surveys. At the request of Mr. David Taylor, President of Roddy Resources Inc. this report is prepared for filing of assessment work.

Location and Access:

Sinclair Mills is located approximately 70 km. east of Prince George. Road access to Sinclair Mills is possible via Highway #16 from Prince George to Purden Lake, and thence northeast on well-maintained logging roads, a total distance of 110 km.

The Burnt Mtn. property is located 19.5 km. north of Sinclair Mills. Geographic coordinates are 54°12'N and 121°38'W (NTS 93I/4E). Access is best gained by road from Sinclair Mills north approximately 24 km. and thence on foot a distance of 2 1/2 km. along a well blazed trail to the southeast. It is possible to land a helicopter in a small swamp within 400 meters of the lower showing.

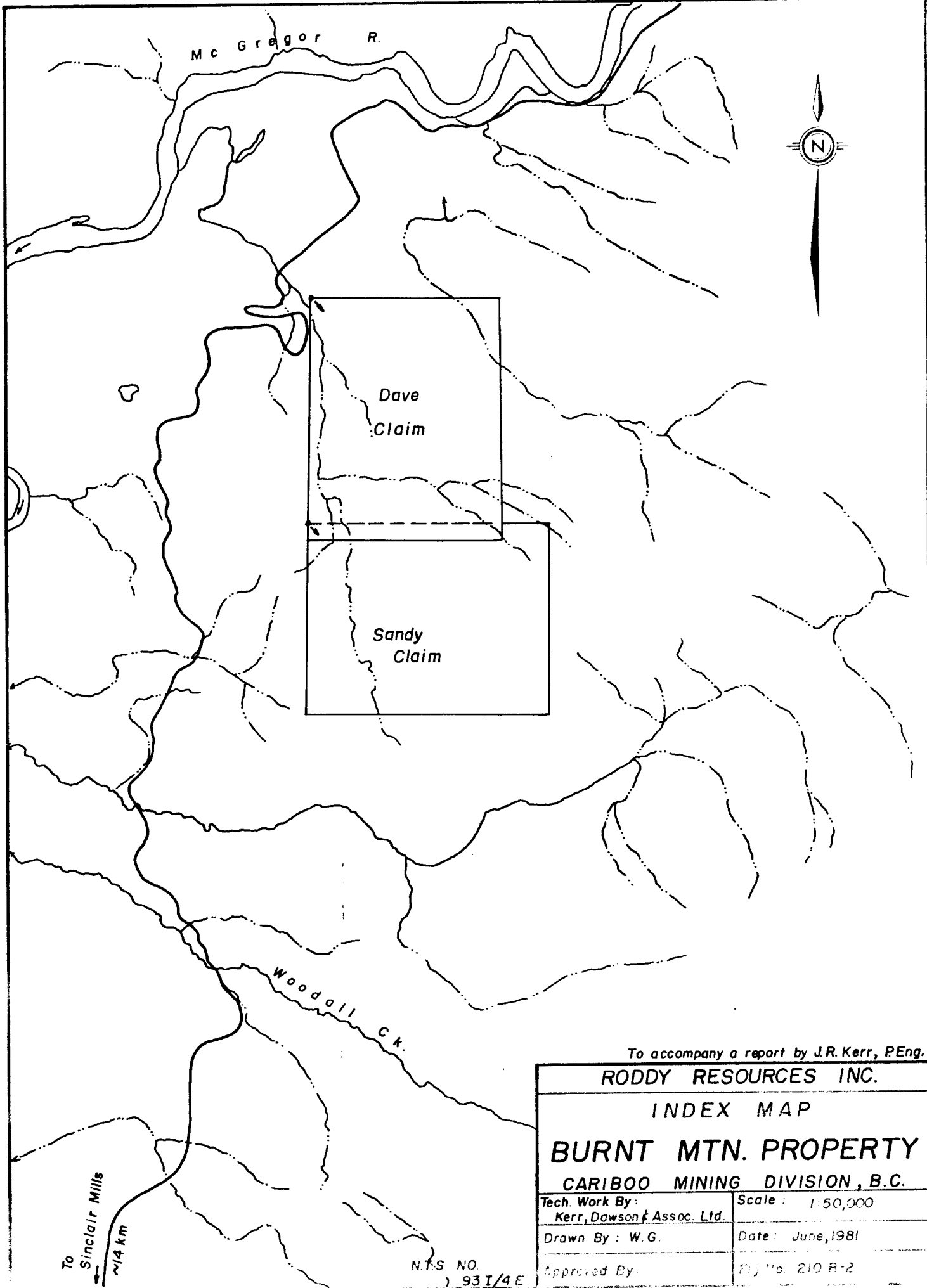
Topography and Vegetation:

The property is located in the Rocky Mtn. Trench, on the western slopes of Burnt Mountain (local name). Relief is moderate ranging from 670 meters (a.s.l.) in the north west portion of the claims, to over 1,600 meters on Burnt Mtn., in the southeast corner of the claims.

Vegetation is dense forests of spruce, balsam, and cedar, with thick devil's club, and alder underbrush.

Claims:

The property consists of two contiguous claims staked under the modified grid system.



To accompany a report by J.R. Kerr, P.Eng.

RODDY RESOURCES INC.

INDEX MAP

BURNT MTN. PROPERTY

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Tech. Work By: Kerr, Dawson & Assoc. Ltd.	Scale: 1:50,000
Drawn By: W.G.	Date: June, 1981
Approved By:	Fig. No. 210 R-2

N.T.S. NO.
93 I/4 E

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>No. Units</u>	<u>Mining Div.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Dave	1332	20	Cariboo	Nov.14,1981
Sandy	1697	20	Cariboo	June 19,1980

Both claims are recorded in the name of Roddy Mines Ltd. and are under agreement to Roddy Resources Inc.

History:

Copper was discovered in the Sinclair Mills area prior to 1906 on the Canyon property 6.5 km. south of Sinclair Mills. It is reported that a small shipment of ore was made from the Canyon property in 1906.

The initial concerted effort to develop the ore potential in the Sinclair Mills area was in 1947 under the direction of Dr. A. C. Skerl. During the period 1947-1952, Dr. Skerl completed detailed mapping, trenching, hydraulicing, and sampling on the Canyon and Mine Creek properties. Limited electromagnetic and geochemical surveys and diamond drilling were completed on these two properties during 1955 and 1956.

It is not known when mineralization was discovered on Burnt Mtn. Trenching and sampling were evidently

completed under the direction of Dr. Skerl in the early 1950's. There is no evidence or reference to other work having been completed. Eric Whiting and Nils Kriberg (prospectors) located the original four Roddy claims in June, 1979 to cover the main showings. The larger claims were located in November, 1979, and June, 1980.

GEOLOGY

Regional geological detail of the Sinclair Mills area is limited; however is generalized in G.S.C. Open File Map #261, compiled by H. W. Tipper, 1975.

In summary, the area is underlain by early Paleozoic and Precambrian sedimentary rocks. The dominant rocks of the area are limestone, dolostone, shale, siltstone, sandstone and phyllite of the Lower Cambrian Mural Formation, and argillite, phyllite, sandstone, and limestone of the Hadrynian Miette Group. A small syenite stock occurs immediately to the north of Sinclair Mills.

The area is structurally complex, with varying degrees of deformation, irregular faulting, and subsequent metamorphism.

The Burnt Mtn. property has never been geologically mapped in detail. Limited rock exposures examined on this property did provide confirmation of interbedded limestone and phyllite of the Mural Formation. Measured attitudes indicate a strike of 140-160° and dip 80° - vertical NE.

Conformable with the sediments are quartz-carbonate veins carrying pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite, and malachite. Veins have been located at three locations on the property, and are believed to be three separate vein systems.

Vein #1 - Located Line 2+00N @ 1+50^E.

Vein exposed over width of 3.5-4.0 meters, with pods of massive pyrite, disseminated chalcopyrite, and malachite. Rock chips collected from this vein indicate 650-1,260 ppm Cu.

Vein #2 - Located 1+75^N @ 6+00^E.

Vein exposed over width of 2.0-3.5 meters, and followed along strike length of 80 meters. Disseminated and blebular chalcopyrite and bornite are found in most of the exposures examined.

Vein #3 - Located 2+30^N @ 5+ 80^E over width of 1.5-2.0 meters.

No visible mineralization is observed.

FIELD PROGRAMME - 1981

A three-man crew completed reconnaissance soil sampling and VLF-EM surveys over a grid system during the period May 16-18, 1981. The crew was dropped off in the morning in the central portion of the grid area by helicopter, and walked out to the road in the evening.

Geochemistry:

A reconnaissance grid was established by compass and hip chain. Lines were spaced at 200 meter intervals, and stations established at 30 meter intervals along all lines. Soil samples were collected at all stations from the B horizon, where possible. Samples were placed in brown Kraft envelopes, and shipped to the laboratories of Bondar-Clegg and Co. Ltd. for copper analyses.

Samples were dried and sieved to -80 mesh. An aliquot of the -80 mesh fraction was digested in hot nitric acid to extract the copper and copper content was determined by atomic absorption methods.

A statistical analysis was completed on the results of all samples to determine anomalous categories. The following compiles the results of this analysis:

No. of samples	- 206
Mean	- 16.34 ppm Cu
Std. deviation	- 7.70 ppm Cu

These provide the basis for the following anomaly classifications:

Negative	0 - 16 ppm Cu
Possibly Anomalous	16 - 24 ppm Cu
Probably Anomalous	25 - 31 ppm Cu
Definitely Anomalous	> 31 ppm Cu

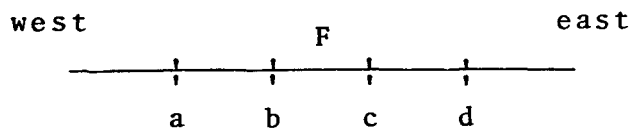
Results are plotted on attached geochemical plan (Figure #210B-3), and contoured according to the above anomaly classification.

VLF-EM Survey:

All grid lines were surveyed with a Sabre Electronics VLF-EM Unit - Model #27, readings taken at 30 meter intervals. As the direction of the grid lines is east-west, Seattle frequency was used as a transmitting base.

The Sabre EM unit and method of reading are similar to other VLF-EM equipment. The method of reading is to locate the orientation of the transmitting station (Seattle) from the null of field strength. From orientation at right angle to the transmitting station, the maximum field strength (100%) is adjusted by a gain control knob. The unit is then held vertical, while facing the transmitting station, and rotated to locate the null point of the field strength. The angle of rotation is recorded either to the right (+) or left (-).

Lines were recorded in field notes as if all lines were surveyed in a west to east direction. This was done to utilize and simplify the Fraser Filter Method of displaying anomalies. The following calculation illustrates this method:



a,b,c,d - station readings

F - Filtered value

$$F = (a + b) - (c + d)$$

The Fraser Filter Method serves as a method of displaying anomalies by contours. All filtered readings are plotted on the accompanying 1:4,000 scale map sheet (Figure #210B-4). Only positive filtered values are displayed, and are intended to represent the point midway between reading stations. 0° , 10° , 20° , 30° , 40° , and 50° contours have been drawn to illustrate anomalies.

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

Mineralization exposed on the Burnt Mtn. property consists of massive and disseminated pyrite, and disseminated chalcopyrite in parallel quartz veins. Three separate veins are exposed. Results of sampling indicate low, subeconomic copper content ranging from 605 - 1,260 ppm (.06 - .12%) Cu over widths of 3 - 7 meters. It is felt that these veins do not provide suitable targets for further exploration.

Results of geochemical analysis indicate very little copper enrichment in soil. This is probably due to high alkaline soil caused by the abundance of limestone in the Mural Formation. Previous sampling has indicated very low content of copper in soil and silt collected immediately over areas of copper showings. This geochemical phenomenon is similar to the geochemical environment over the Goldstream River deposit north of Revelstoke.

Statistical analysis of the soil values have provided various anomalous limits. Contouring of these

limits indicate three anomalous zones, approximately paralleling the strike of the known veins and bedding. (Figure #210B-3).

Contouring of the filtered VLF-EM readings, indicate the axis of three conductors, all coinciding with the trend of the three geochemical anomalies. A discussion of these three zones is as follows:

Zone I - Located on L 0, 2N, & 4N, between the baseline and 2+10E. The strongest conductor is indicated on L2+00N @ 1+35E, coinciding with several probably anomalous soil samples ranging 26 - 30 ppm Cu. The zone is associated with a known vein, located 70 meters to the east of the conductor axis.

Zone II - Located on L2N, 4N, 6N, 8N, and 10N, between 3+00E and 5+40E. The conductor appears to be gaining in strength to the north, the highest value being located on L 10+00N. Two definitely anomalous soil values (32 & 37 ppm Cu) occur on the axis of the conductor on Lines 4+00N and 8+00N. Two known veins are associated with the southern portion of the zone.

Zone III - Located on all grid lines between 4+20E and 12+00E. A relatively weak conductor is associated with the highest geochemical values located on the grid, (38 - 43 ppm Cu). There are no known showings associated with this zone.

All three zones are worthy of further exploration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The objective of continued exploration would be to determine if economic contents of copper are associated with geochemical anomalies and E. M. conductors. The recommended programme is as follows:

- (1). Grid Establishment: Approximately 50 km. of grid be established over the remainder of the claim area.
- (2). Geological Mapping of the grid area.
- (3). Geochemistry: Soil samples collected at 30 meter intervals along all lines and analyzed for copper only.
- (4). VLF-EM Survey: Along all lines at 30 meter intervals.
- (5). Road Construction: Approximately 3 km. of road construction to the showing areas and anomalous zones.

(6). Bulldozer Trenching and Sampling.

(7). Compile all data in report form.

Respectfully Submitted By:

KERR, DAWSON AND ASSOCIATES LTD.,



John R. Kerr

John R. Kerr, P. Eng.,
GEOLOGIST

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

June 5, 1981.

APPENDIX A

COST STATEMENT

COST STATEMENT

LABOUR:

Michael Dawson, Sr. Assistant, 3 days @ \$140.00/day	\$420.00	
Karen Davies, Assistant, 3 days @ \$120.00/day	360.00	
Pat Murphy, Assistant, 3 days @ \$120.00/day	<u>360.00</u>	\$ 1,140.00

HELICOPTER CHARTER: 1,122.48

SOIL ANALYSIS COSTS:

206 samples @ \$2.35/sample 484.10

TRUCK RENTAL:

3 days @ \$35.00/day	\$105.00	
120 mi. @ 35¢/mile	<u>42.00</u>	147.00

EQUIPMENT RENTAL:

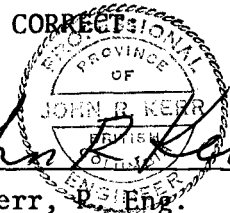
3 days @ \$25.00/day 75.00

REPORT PREPARATION:

J. Kerr, P. Eng., 4 days @ \$275.00/day	\$1,100.00	
Drafting: 8 hrs. @ \$18.00/hr.	144.00	
Secretarial, Xerox, Printing, & Report Binding	<u>183.90</u>	<u>1,427.90</u>

TOTAL \$4,396.48

CERTIFIED CORRECT


John R. Kerr
John R. Kerr, P. Eng.

APPENDIX B

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 121-0804

PAGE

SAMPLE IDENTIFIERS	ELEMENT Cu UNITS PPM	NOTES	SAMPLE IDENTIFIERS	ELEMENT Cu UNITS PPM
LO-0+00E	25		LO-9+90E	30
LO-0+60E	20		LO-10+80E	18
LO-0+90E	28		LO-11+10E	16
LO-1+20E	12		LO-11+40E	18
LO-1+50E	22		LO-11+70E	26
LO-1+80E	31		LO-12+00E	26
LO-2+10E	10		L2N-0+00E	32
LO-2+40E	24		L2N-0+30E	14
LO-2+70E	24		L2N-0+60E	28
LO-3+00E	12		L2N-0+90E	26
LO-3+30E	12		L2N-1+20E	30
LO-3+60E	7		L2N-1+50E	26
LO-3+90E	5		L2N-2+10E	22
LO-4+50E	12		L2N-2+40E	18
LO-4+80E	6		L2N-2+70E	20
LO-5+10E	14		L2N-3+00E	13
LO-5+40E	7		L2N-3+30E	14
LO-5+70E	10		L2N-3+60E	10
LO-6+00E	13		L2N-3+90E	15
LO-6+30E	16		L2N-4+20E	12
LO-6+60E	13		L2N-4+50E	12
LO-6+90E	13		L2N-4+80E	13
LO-7+20E	16		L2N-5+10E	16
LO-7+50E	13		L2N-5+40E	21
LO-7+80E	11		L2N-5+70E	14
LO-8+10E	8		L2N-6+00E	13
LO-8+40E	7		L2N-6+30E	11
LO-8+70E	11		L2N-6+60E	6
LO-9+00E	12		L2N-6+90E	9
LO-9+60E	13		L2N-7+20E	8

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT# 121 0004

PAGE

SAMPLE IDENTIFIERS	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	NOTES	SAMPLE IDENTIFIERS	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM
L2N-7+50E		18		L4N-4+80E		32
L2N-7+80E		13		L4N-5+10E		14
L2N-8+10E		11		L4N-5+40E		18
L2N-8+40E		14		L4N-5+70E		19
L2N-8+70E		13		L4N-6+00E		15
L2N-9+00E		17		L4N-6+30E		19
L2N-9+30E		10		L4N-6+60E		36
L2N-9+60E		6		L4N-6+90E		12
L2N-9+90E		19		L4N-7+20E		34
L2N-10+20E		9		L4N-7+50E		10
L2N-10+50E		10		L4N-7+80E		12
L2N-10+80E		8		L4N-8+10E		5
L2N-11+10E		11		L4N-8+40E		6
L2N-11+40E		12		L4N-9+00E		30
L2N-11+70E		14		L4N-9+30E		18
L2N-12+00E		10		L4N-9+60E		10
L4N-0+00E		19		L4N-9+90E		9
L4N-0+30E		20		L6N-0+00E		24
L4N-0+60E		22		L6N-0+30E		24
L4N-0+90E		30		L6N-0+60E		13
L4N-1+20E		16		L6N-0+90E		18
L4N-1+80E		7		L6N-1+20E		14
L4N-2+10E		13		L6N-1+50E		9
L4N-2+40E		6		L6N-1+80E		13
L4N-3+00E		27		L6N-2+10E		12
L4N-3+30E		16		L6N-2+40E		13
L4N-3+60E		16		L6N-2+70E		10
L4N-3+90E		16		L6N-3+00E		16
L4N-4+20E		20		L6N-3+30E		27
L4N-4+50E		19		L6N-3+60E		25

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 121-0804

PAGE

SAMPLE IDENTIFIERS	ELEMENT Cu UNITS PPM	NOTES	SAMPLE IDENTIFIERS	ELEMENT Cu UNITS PPM
L6N-3+90E	14		L8N-2+70E	15
L6N-4+20E	9		L8N-3+00E	13
L6N-4+50E	8		L8N-3+30E	37
L6N-4+80E	8		L8N-3+60E	22
L6N-5+10E	12		L8N-3+90E	11
L6N-5+40E	19		L8N-4+20E	6
L6N-5+70E	15		L8N-4+50E	18
L6N-6+00E	31		L8N-4+80E	39
L6N-6+30E	15		L8N-5+10E	22
L6N-6+60E	25		L8N-5+40E	13
L6N-6+90E	12		L8N-5+70E	38
L6N-7+20E	24		L8N-6+00E	43
L6N-7+50E	8		L8N-6+30E	15
L6N-7+80E	8		L8N-6+60E	33
L6N-8+10E	19		L8N-6+90E	30
L6N-8+40E	10		L8N-7+20E	20
L6N-8+70E	10		L8N-7+50E	14
L6N-9+00E	12		L8N-7+80E	12
L6N-9+30E	16		L8N-8+10E	16
L6N-9+60E	12		L8N-8+40E	13
L6N-9+90E	17		L8N-8+70E	17
L8N-0+00E	12		L8N-9+00E	26
L8N-0+30E	16		L8N-9+30E	10
L8N-0+60E	7		L8N-9+60E	18
L8N-0+90E	8		L8N-9+90E	9
L8N-1+20E	11		L10N-0+00E	15
L8N-1+50E	12		L10N-0+30E	14
L8N-1+80E	7		L10N-0+60E	9
L8N-2+10E	3		L10N-0+90E	6
L8N-2+40E	14		L10N-1+20E	10



Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT# 121 0001

PAGE

SAMPLE IDENTIFIERS	ELEMENT Cu UNITS	PPM	NOTES
L10N-1+50E		6	
L10N-1+80E		15	
L10N-2+10E		5	
L10N-2+40E		14	
L10N-2+70E		23	
L10N-3+30E		12	
L10N-3+60E		23	
L10N-3+90E		26	
L10N-4+20E		28	
L10N-4+50E		31	
L10N-4+80E		29	
L10N-5+10E		32	
L10N-5+40E		21	
L10N-5+70E		20	
L10N-6+00E		20	
L10N-6+30E		21	
L10N-6+60E		12	
L10N-6+90E		18	
L10N-7+20E		9	
L10N-7+50E		20	
L10N-7+80E		14	
L10N-8+40E		22	
L10N-9+00E		13	
L10N-9+30E		14	
L10N-9+60E		22	
L10N-9+90E		16	

APPENDIX C

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

JOHN R. KERR, P. ENG.

Geological Engineer


#1 - 219 VICTORIA STREET • KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2A1 • TELEPHONE (604) 374-0544

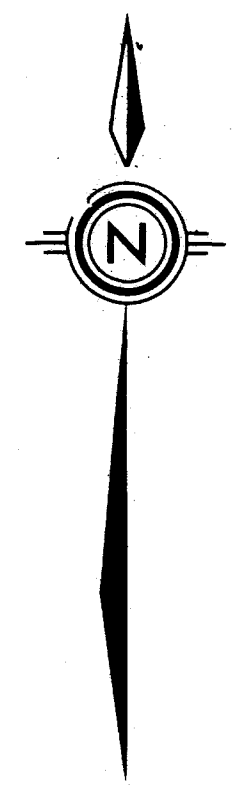
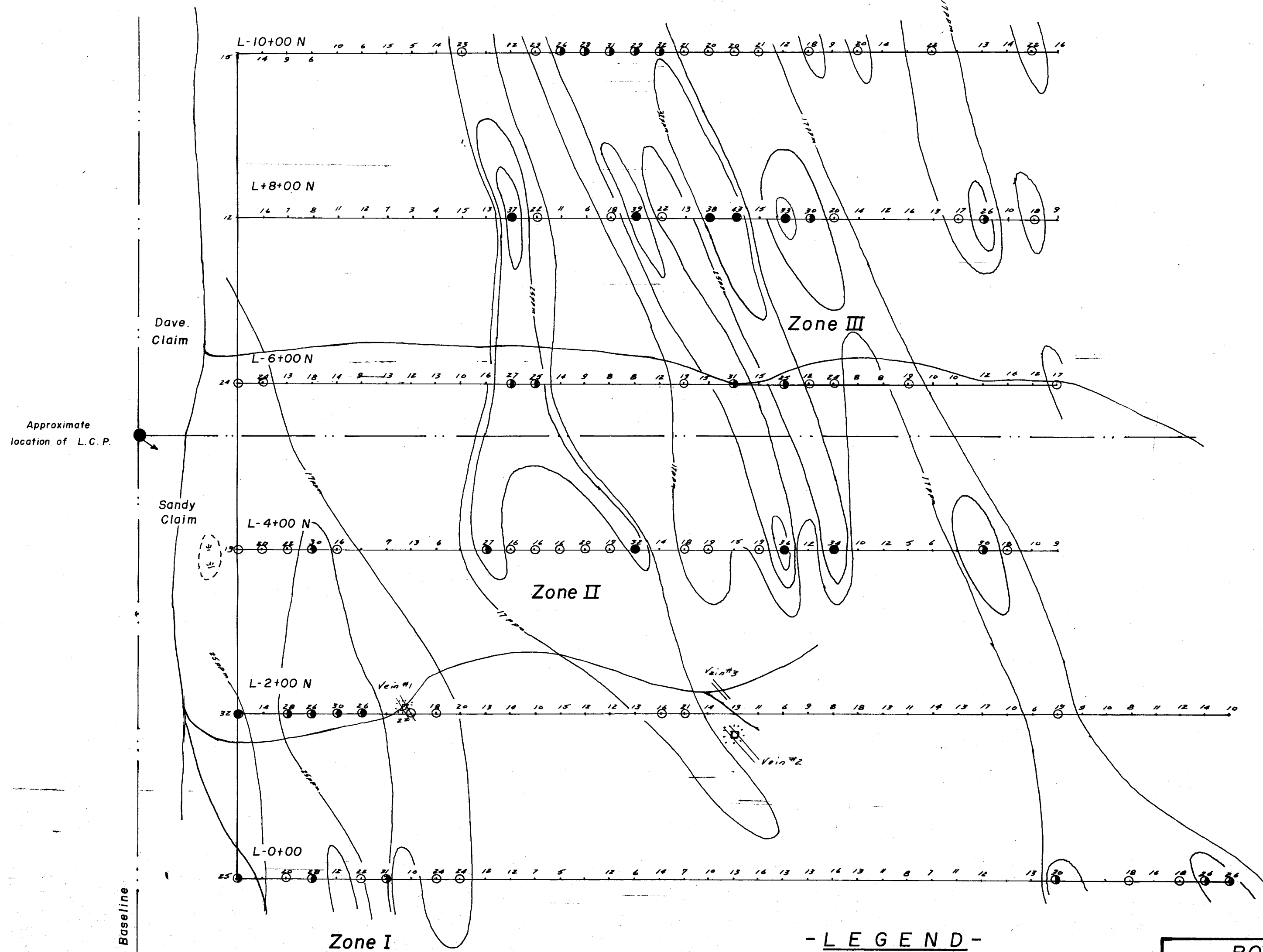
CERTIFICATE

I, JOHN R. KERR, OF THE CITY OF KAMLOOPS, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

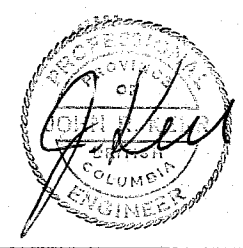
- (1). I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia, and a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- (2). I am employed by Kerr, Dawson and Associates Ltd., with my office at #206 - 310 Nicola Street, Kamloops, B. C.
- (3). I have practised continuously as a geologist since graduation from the University of British Columbia in 1964 with a B. A. Sc. in Geological Engineering.
- (4). I do not own and do not expect to receive any shares in Roddy Resources Inc., or any interest, direct or indirect, in any of the properties herein described.
- (5). This report is based on an exhaustive study of all available data, published and unpublished reports, my examination of the property on July 29, 1979, and results of reconnaissance geochemical and VLF-EM surveys completed on the property during the period May 16 - 18, 1981.
- (6). Permission is hereby granted to Roddy Resources Inc. to use this report for financing purposes, and to satisfy requirements of the Securities Commission, the Stock Exchange, and the B. C. Ministry of Mines.

KAMLOOPS, B. C.
June 5, 1981.


John R. Kerr
John R. Kerr, P. ENG.,
GEOLOGIST



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
9235
NO.



- LEGEND -

- CREEK
- CLAIM BOUNDARY
- OPEN CUT
- GRID LINE WITH STATION MARKERS
COPPER CONTENT IN SOILS EXPRESSED IN
PARTS PER MILLION (PPM)

GEOCHEMICAL CATEGORIES

- <17 ppm BACKGROUND
- 17-24 POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS
- 25-32 PROBABLY ANOMALOUS
- >32 DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS

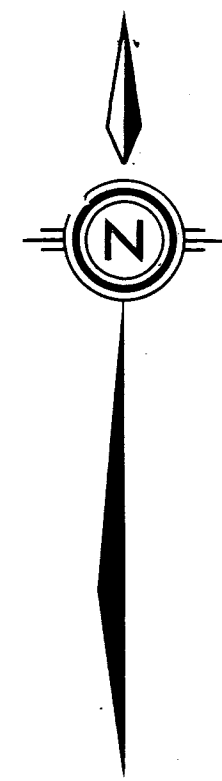
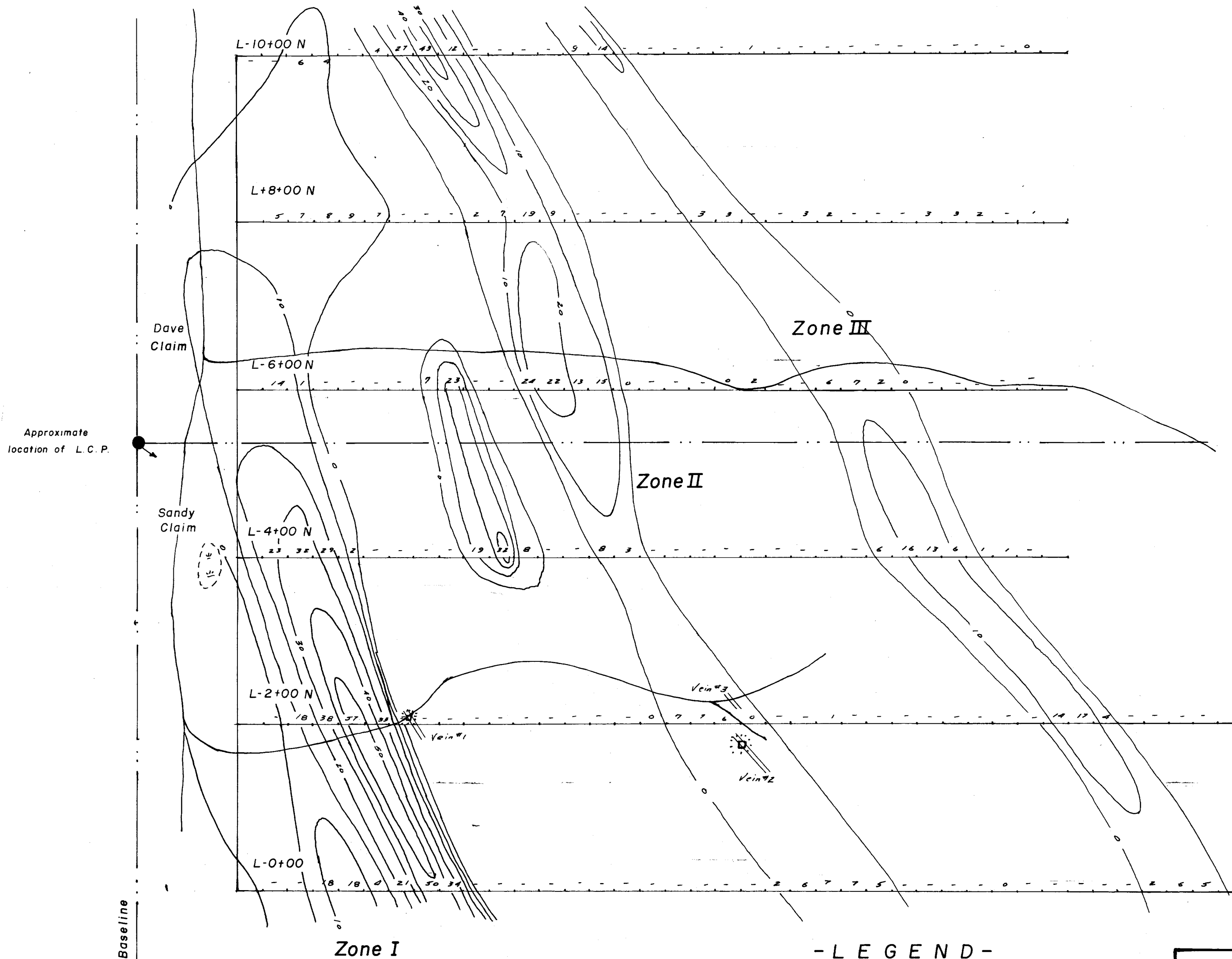
RODDY RESOURCES INC.

**GEOCHEMICAL PLAN
(Copper)**

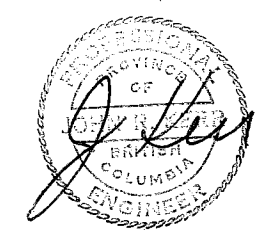
BURNT MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.


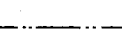

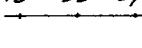

Tech. Work By: K.D.A.	Scale: 1:4,000
Drawn By: J.R.K.	Date: June, 1981.
Approved By: J.R.K.	Fig. No. 210-B-3

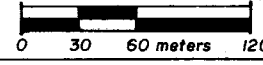


MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
9235
NO.



- LEGEND -

-  CREEK
-  CLAIM BOUNDARY
-  OPEN CUT
-  GRID LINE WITH STATION MARKERS AND FILTERED READINGS (FRASER METHOD)
-  10° contour intervals of Fraser Filter values

RODDY RESOURCES INC.	
VLF-E M SURVEY	
BURNT MOUNTAIN PROPERTY	
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
Tech. Work By: K.D.A.	Scale: 1:4,000 
Drawn By: J.R.K.	Date: June, 1981.
Approved By: J.R.K.	Fig. No. 210-B-4